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TWO CENTS.

FIGHTING IS RESUMED

Russians Have Retired to North of Liaoyang.

ARE CLOSELY PRESSED

TOKYO REPORTS THE TOWN AND NEAR VILLAGES IN FLAMES.

Details of Today's Hostilities Lacking -St. Petersburg Asserts That Communication is Still Maintained.

Beyond establishing the fact that Kuropatkin has withdrawn the main portion of his forces to the north bank of the Taitse river and that the action is still in progress, today's dispatches do not give a clear idea of the situation at Liaoyang. Accepting St. Petersburg advices at their face value it would seem that the Russian commander effected a partial retirement, placing the river between himself and the main body of the Japanese, and at the same time establishing a position that will enable him to oppose the force under Gen. Kuroki, which succeeded in crossing the river and is now attacking the Russian left. The same dispatches say that the position Kuropatkin now occupies is the one he had prepared and fortified, and where he has all along planned to make his second stand instead



Field Marshal Oyama.

of directly in and around Liaoyang with the river at his back, as has been believed. On the other hand, Tokyo dispatches say that the Russians were closely pressed and much disorganized in their retirement across the Taitse. The report from Marshal Oyama that he was vesterday engaged at least a portion of Kuropatkin's army is still on the south bank of the river.

While it is not definitely stated that the Japanese have occupied Liaoyang, Tokyo reports that the town is burning.

It does not appear that the Japanese main army has yet crossed the Taitse, and details of today's fighting are entirely lacking. Marshal Oyama reports that his losses from August 20 to September 1 were 10,000. The Russian casualties of August 31 and September 1 are given in official reports as

TOKYO, September 2.-The Russians began to retreat on the right center from Liaoyang early yesterday. They were thrown into great confusion while attempting to cross to the right bank of the Taitse river. The Japanese pursuing them vigoously seized a Russian cannon which they used to shell the Liaoyang railway station. Field Marshal Oyama's right attacked a heavy force of Russians in the vicinity of Heiyingtai, twelve miles northeast of Liaoyang at 11 o'clock yesterday. His left began at dawn today pressing the Russians toward Taitzno. It is thought that he will severely punish the Russians.

The Japanese casualties in the Liaoyang engagement have not yet been ascertained officially. It is announced that they will not

The chief of staff of the center Japanese army, General Nodzu, telegraphing early this morning reported that the Japanese



General Kuroki.

eenler was continuing to advance today with the object of taking a line of Shin-Llaoyang and effecting a rejunc tion with the Japanese left commanded by It is reported here that a conflagration is

raging at Llaoyang. Marshal Oyama's Message.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. NEW YORK, September 2.- A cable dispatch from Tokyo says: Field Marshal Oyama reported today the retreat of the Russians under Gen. Kuropatkin from Liao-

yang in the following messags: "The enemy being unable to resist our flerce attack began retiring September 1 toward Liaoyang. Our left and central divisions are hotly pursuing the enemy, whoin great confusion, is trying to retire to

the right bank of Taitse river. We cap-tured some ten-and-a-half centimeter can-non, which are being used to bombard the Lianyang railway station. On September I our right flank attacked the enemy at Helyingtai, fifteen miles northeast of Liao-yang. Our casualties since August 29 have

en 10,000 killed and wounded. The headquarters of the Japanese army, under Field Marshal Oyama, are being transferred to Liaoyang, which was abandoned by the Russians yesterday. Fighting between armies beyond Liaoyang is continuous. The Russians are endeavoring to uous. The Russians are endeavoring to hold the railway. A dispatch from Tokyo via Rome says

that the Russians have set fire to villages in the neighborhood of Liaoyang, in their retreat, with the object of preventing the Japanese from obtaining supplies from them. Four already have been destroyed, rendering thousands of Manchurians homeless and throwing the whole country into a panic. The natives who are able to leave their families are joining the Chinese ban-dits in the hope of revenging themselves upon the Russians.

Retreat Probably Contemplated.

PARIS. September 2.-The foreign office nas no confirmation of the reports of the Japanese occupation of Liaoyang, but its advices lead the officials to say it is probable that General Kuropatkin decided to carry out his original plan to retreat on Mukden. This plan, it is added, was temporarily abandoned, as Kuropatkin believed that the defenses of Liaoyang would permit him to hold back the Japanese. This fail-ing, it is stated, the Russian commander will attempt to revert to his first plan, that of effecting a concentration at Mukden.

Kuropatkin's Belated Dispatch.

ST. PETERSBURG. September 2.-4:50 p.m.-At 4 o'clock this afternoon the war office received a dispatch from the Peterhof, sent to the emperor last night by General Kuropatkin, dated 5 p.m. yesterday As transmitted to the war office for publication the information is extremely meager and reveals only the truth in the light of the interpretation of those who are conversant with the situation at Liaoyang. It is possible that this is justifiable on strategic grounds.

As communicated to the press the dispatch states that an artillery battle proceeded till the hour of sending it, and that the Russians were retiring upon their "main positions," that General Kuroki was attacking the Russian left north of the Taitse river; that the railroad station, which is situated a mile northwest of Liaoyang, had been set on fire by Japanese shells; that the station had been transferred across the river to a point on the north bank; that Kuropatkin had passed in review the 3d Siberian Corps, under General Ivanoff, which suffered greatly in the earlier stages of the battle on the east front, and finally that the Russian losses for the two days were 5,000 killed or

wounded. The dispatch as given out, therefore, does not admit that Gen. Kuropatkin is withdrawing across the Taitse river entirely. It is possible that owing to the pressure of the Japanese the Russian army, as stated in the Tokyo d'spatches, was thrown into confusion and greatly hampered. In light of the knewledge that the "main positions" of the Russians are on the north bank of the river, the dispatch becomes intelligible

Use of the Artillery.

The artillery fight during the day makes it evident that a screen of Russian guns was used to cover the movement across the river. The guns on the north bank doubtless were also employed for this purpose, being placed so as to protect the railroad bridge spanning the Taitse.

The review of the 3d Siberian Corps, mentioned in the dispatch, probably refers to a with the Russian center would indicate that | march past of the troops while crossing the river, it being impossible to suppose that a formal review occurred while the battle was in progress.

> At 4:30 o'clock this afternoon the war office said it was entirely without news of today's fighting, but added that the railroad between Liaoyang and Mukden was open. No press dispatches from the front had arrived up to the same hour. The sus pense in St. Petersburg is intense, and the town is filled with all kinds of rumors, ranging from a complete victory for Gen. Kuropatkin to a disastrous defeat of the Russians.

The Russian Explanation.

ST. PETERSBURG, September 2, 1:25 p.m.-No absolute information has reached the war office confirming the reports that Liaoyang has been occupied by the Japanese, but it is positively known that Gen eral Kuropatkin decided to withdraw from his positions south of Liaoyang to the north or right bank of the Taitse river Tuesday night, and the orders were actually given, as stated in these dispatches yesterday. The war office presumes that the movement was carried out since the latest advices yesterday were that the crossing of the river was not being opposed. The fact disclosed for the first time in these dispatches last night, that the strongest Russian position prepared by General Kuro-patkin was not around the town of Liaoyang, as the public had been led to be lieve, but on the right, or north bank of the Taltse river, was a secret so successfully guarded that not even an intimation of it had leaked out. It is now explained that the Russian commander-in-chief had all along anticipated that the Japanese when they made their advance on Liao yang, would pursue the identical tactical which had been so successful in every pre vious stage of the campaign, and while at tacking in front would attempt by a wide detour to outflank the Russian position.

Kuropatkin Was Waiting.

"This time General Kuropatkin was no caught napping. He was prepared for just what happened and as soon as he received word that General Kuroki had crossed the Taitse, twenty miles above Liaoyang, and was roving westward, Kuropatkin met the move by throwing his whole army over at night. By this piece of strategy Kuropatkin, in the opinion of the general staff, gained an immense advantage. His army is concentrated on one side of the river and the road is still open for his retirement northward, while the Japanese armies, which must act in unison, are separated by the river, which places Kuropatkin in a position to oppose Kuroki with his whole army while Generals Oku and Nodzu are strand ed on the other side, which gives Kuropat-pin a possible opportunity to imitate Napoleon's tactics and defeat the opposing force

"There is only one parallel in history," said a high officer of the war office to the Associated Press today, "and that is Metz, when Prince Frederick Charles straddled the Moselle with the German armies, But Kuropatkin has not repeated Marshal Bamistake of sitting still while the

Kuropatkin's great strength in cavalry, in him in good stead now. Whether the whole of Kuropatkin's army got across yesterday is not definitely established, the war office not having yet re-ceived complete advices, the latest information being that the crossing of the river is

not being interferred with.

In view of the Tokyo dispatches received this morning it is possible that the troops forming the Russian screen, and that a of the Russians on the right flank did not succeed in crossing the river. There are two good, regular bridges at Liaoyang, over which the Russian crossing was effected, and then there is the railroad bridge, about two miles down the stream.

The Tokyo report that Kuroki's forces were in action at Helyingtal, north of the Taitse river, indicates that General Kuropatkin has already engaged him with a por-

tion of his army.

It is understood that throughout the fighting of the last few days Kuropatkin's main (Continued on Second Page.)

COUNTS ON DELAWARE HAS SYSTEMATIC REST BIG STRIKE STILL

Representative Houston Predicts a Parker Majority.

AFFAIRS IN THE STATE

CIRCUMSTANCES WHICH INDI-CATE DEMOCRATIC SUCCESS.

Increase of Taxation Regarded as Meaning Graft-Popular Sentiment on the Leading Issues.

Representative Henry A. Houston of Delaware was in the city today, and called at the headquarters of the democratic congressional committee at the Riggs House. Mr. Houston added to the hopeful feeling of the headquarters officials by declaring that Delaware would give her three electoral votes next November to Parker and

Not only was Mr. Houston ready to stake his reputation on the way Delaware would vote, but he had definite reasons for his judgment. He regards Delaware as a democratic state under any normal condition, and he could see nothing in the present situation to indicate anything that is not normal in the issues that separate the two great political parties in that state.

"Two years ago," he said, when seen by Star reporter, "the state gave the republicans a majority of 3,500 in a total vote of We will overcome that majority

without difficulty.
"The democratic organization of the state is far superior to what it was in 1900 and in 1896. Not only is the organization better now than in those campaigns, but it is being improved daily, and our campaign cannot yet be said to have been opened. Next Tuesday the democratic state convention for the nomination of state officers will be held, and after that we will get to work in earnest. I feel sure the feeling in the party nen for all offices, but we will be able to have harmony throughout the party, so that we can present a solid front to the re-

Graft Suspected.

"There is a widespread opinion among our people that the state has not been properly run; that taxation has been increase without any equivalent increase in the efficiency of the state government. Think of it! Tames have been increased by the republican rule in Kent county over 33 per cent, and there is no increased improvement to be pointed to as a result of the extra burden placed on the people That comes home to every man in the state, whether he owns property or rents it. He knows that he has to pay that extra essment. We cannot account for the additional expenditure except on the theor Graft is as unpopular in the state as it is in the national government. The people will see to it that the men who are responsible for this excessive taxation are relegated to the rear. The democrats will be given a chance to bring about a better condition in the conduct of our

"Not only is this state issue important in bringing about a democratic majority on the state ticket, but the people are quite as much alive to the conduct of the national government. The state situation only assists in showing how important it is to have good conservative men at the head of affairs. They want the government run with that conservatism that has characterized it at times in the past, when the law and Constitution amounted to some

thing. Comparing the Candidates.

"There is a widespread feeling that President Roosevelt is not a safe man. The people do not question his honesty. I do not. But the fact is an honest man of the Roosevelt type is the most dangerous man for this country. He is liable to give force to acts most pernicious not only in their immediate effect, but also in their influence as precedents in the years to come.

If there was no choice between the candidates Mr. Roosevelt might not stand so in striking contrast with him we have Judge Parker, who is constantly growing in the estimation of the people. I hear men on all sides discussing Judge Parker. The more he is discussed the more do his conservative record, his poise of character and his great legal ability as lawyer and judge commend themselves to the people of the state of Delaware.

"As time passes the wonderful personality of Parker is looming up more and more prominently as the important issue of the campaign if you can refer to a man's personality as an issue. It is the thing that s inspiring the voters of the country and it is the thing that will gain for the demoertaic ticket in Delaware thousands of votes.

Tariff Revision.

"But that is not the only thing that is influencing the people of that state. They are friendly to a reasonable revision of the tariff and they will express that friendliness at the polls by voting for the party that has declared in favor of such reasonable tariff revision. Even the republicans of Delaware, I think, are not averse to a reasonable tariff readjustment.

"Imperalism is an issue that appeals to the people there, coupled as it is with the tendencies shown by the President. Our people are not indulging in any dream of imperialism. They want common business sense in the administration of the government and they want the energies of this country guided in the direction of the betterment of internal conditions, together with a wise and careful management of our foreign affairs.

"So far as the colored vote of Delaware is concerned it will not this year be any different from what it was two or four years ago. It has always been almost entirely for the republican ticket and I ex-pect it will be so again. There are about

8,000 colored people in the state. Return of Gold Democrats.

"An important factor in the vote of our state will be the return to the democratic column of 2,000 men who are democrats but who have sympathized with the republican party on the silver issue. These men did-not vote the republican ticket, but in cases in which they did not vote that way they did not vote at all. Now they are with us to a man. Their return to the democratic party as earnest workers is largely for the same reason that influenced them in leaving it. They left it because they did feel that the party was in the hands of safe men. They come back because they have every reason to believe that they can depend with absolute certainty on the wis-dom and conservatism of the men who are guiding it today. Their return to the party brings about a return of normal conditions in Delaware politics. As I said in the beginning. Delaware is normally democratic I have no fear for the result in our state.'

Union of Crete to Greece.

ROME, September 2. - King George of Greece, commissioner general of the powers in Crete, visited the foreign office to-

PRESIDENT GETTING IN TRIM FOR HARD WORK AHEAD OF HIM.

Manifests Keen Interest in Far East Affairs Drafts of Departmental Reports in Hand.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., September 2 .-President Roosevelt passed the day quietly at Sagamore Hill. After taking his usual morning horseback ride, accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt, he worked in his library with Secretary Losb for two hours. He is resting systematically now, preparatory to the hard work of the autumn and winter ahead of him.

He manifests the deepest interest and concern in the situation in the far east and follows carefully the press reports of the operations of the contending armies, but very little official news from the orient is being transmitted to him.

Drafts of annual reports of some department officials have begun to reach the President, but it is yet too early for the re-ports of the heads of departments, on which to some extent he bases his annual message to the Congress. Because of the pending campaign those reports may be later this year than usual.

year than usual.

Senator Albert J. Beveridge of Indiana arrived here today from New York and was driven to Sagamore Hill in time for luncheon. He has just returned from his vacation in the Maine woods and desires to talk over the campaign situation with the President before returning to his home in He will participate actively in Indiana. the campaign in several states, but expects to spend the greater part of his time in Indiana.

PARKER TO VISTT EXPO.

WILL LEAVE ESOPUS TOMORROW FOR ST. LOUIS.

Accompanied by His Wife-To Be Guests of Mrs. Man-

ning.

ESOPUS, N. Y., September 2.-Judge Parker will leave here on Saturday. September 24, to visit the Louisiana purchase exposition at St. Louis, and will be in St. Lou's four days. This announcement was made at Rosemount today, and it was also announced that the judge has no intention of making any speeches either at St. Louis or

en route, going or returning. He will be accompanie by Mrs. Parker and Secretary McCausland. They will travel by regular trains over the New York Central and Hudson River and Big Four railroads, going from here direct to St. outs, and will leave for the return ably on Thursday, September 29.

While in St. Louis they will be the guests of Mrs. Daniel Manning of Albany, widow of Mrs. Daniel Manning of Albany, widow of the former Secretar, of the Treasury, who is president of the woman's board in connection with the exposition, and whose St. Louis home is at 4930 Berlin avenue. The annual meeting of the American Bar Association will be held in St. Louis on the 26th, and that fact has largely governed the greatester of the date for the trin to St. the selection of the date for the trip to St.

Louis, but Judge Parker would not nitely say today that he would attend the meeting of the association.

It was made very plain that in this matter, as in that of speechmaking, he will be governed by his own judgment at the time. The date fixed for the return of the party makes it clear that Judge Parker does not expect to attend the ceremonics incidental to New York state day at the exposition— October 4-when Gov. Odell will make an

address. The weather was gloomy and threatening here today, and Judge Parker remained all the morning at work in his library.

WORK OF INGENIOUS REPORTER. Speech Credited to Senator Hill Was

Spurious-Correction. NEW YORK, September 2.-An investigation by the Associated Press discloses the fact that a number of serious errors were made in its report of Senator D. B. Hill's speech at Deposit, N. Y., on Thursday, August 25. It seems that a reporter of a local democratic paper, upon whom the Associated Press depended for a report, failed to attend the meeting, but instead invented a speech for Senator Hill, which contained several statements wholly misrepresenting the senator's views and quite at variance

with his utterances. Among the phrases thus inserted as a part of the speech was one to the effect that Senator Hill had charged President Roosevelt with being "a fraud." Senator Hill said nothing of the kind. This correction is a senator of the senator had been supported by the senator of the senator hill said nothing of the kind. tion is made without the knowledge of Mr. Hill or any of his friends, but in the incuracy for the Associated Press THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

OPENED THE SEACOCKS.

The Chaplain of the Rurik Tells How the Vessel Was Sunk.

LONDON, September 2.-The Daily Mail's Shanghai correspondent says that Chaplain Okonotschinoff of the Russian cruiser Rurik, which was recently sunk by the Japanese, has arrived there. The chaplain says that after a vain attempt to repair the rudder, Junior Lieut, Ivanoff, who succeeded to the command of the Rurik, tried to blow up the vessel, but that all the fuses were destroyed, and that he then opened the seacocks. The wounded, he says, were placed on cork mattresses and thrown overboard, the other survivors followed and the cruiser sank, turning completely

SENATOR HOAR'S CONDITION. Takes Nourishment and is Holding His

Own. WORCESTER, Mass., September 2.-The condition of Senator George F. Hoar today was much the same as it has been all the week. A bulletin issued this forenoon said he was taking nourishment as prescribed by his physicians and was holding his own.

ELEVATOR FELL FIVE STORIES. One Killed and Eight Injured in Chi-

cago Store. CHICAGO, September 2.-Philip Caldwell, elevator conductor, was killed and eight persons were injured by the falling of a passenger elevator in the store of Sears, Reebuck & Company here today. The car fell from the fifth floor to the basement.

Steamship Off for Japan.

SEATTLE, Wash., September 2.-The Nippon Yusen Kaisha's steamship Kanagawa has put to sea for Japan. She took day and lengthily discussed the situation in Crete, expressing the opinion that it was impossible to further delay the union of Crete to Greece, for racial, religious, economic and political reasons.

6,700 tons, her cargo being composed principally of steel bars, ralls, nails, bolts, nuts, flour, wire, machinery and leather. Fifty-six passengers, mainly Japanese and Chinese, embarked on the Kanagawa.

Independent Packers Likely to Join in the Contest.

SWITCHMEN TO APPEAL

WILL DEPUTIZE COMMITTEE TO URGE A SETTLEMENT.

Police Record of the Stock Yards Trouble-Strikers Keep Up Strong Picket Lines.

CHICAGO, September 2.-Indications are that the five independent packers within after the allies are paid. the stock yard inclosure will join the big packers in their fight, while those outside will endeavor to continue operations with union crews. Two of their number received consignments of cattle at the outside railroad yard today, and will have them driven to the yards through the streets. Within the yards the independents are obviously preparing for war, a wagon load of cots

having been taken to one plant. The union switchmen employed by the Chicago Junction railroad in handling stock yard business will send a committee to the packers today to urge a plan of settlement, the details of which are not now known. The police record of the strike at the stock yards station to date reads:

Assaults, 46; murders, 4; accidents, 97 removed to hospitals, 43.

Conference With Donnelly. Independent packers, accompanied by a committee of retailers, held a long conference with President Donnelly and the strike leaders today, asking permission to remove from the stock yards live stock purchased before the stock handlers' strike was declared. Only one such permit was issued, allowing 500 sheep to be taken out. Union drovers rounded up the herd. Its appear-ance at the gates was not understood by the throng of pickets and strikers, and was the signal for an angry demonstration. Police officers drove the crowds away, and with a dash and hurrah the big flock was

run to the packing plant. Meat Famine for a Weapon.

"A meat famine will be forced at all costs. It is the best weapon with which to fight the trust packers, although it may not be welcomed by the independents." In these words President Donnelly of the Butchers' National Organization today declared a boycott against all meat, and announced that union men will quit in all packing establishments this afternoon re gardless of where live stock is secured. Donnelly's announcement was made at

the conclusion of a meeting of the Allied Trades' conference board. The executive board of the Retail Meat Dealers' Association of Chicago had just been in conference with Mr. Donnelly and his associates, having come to ask certain concessions for the independent packers and to seek authority to attempt to bring about a meeting between the packers and

representatives of the strikers. By ignoring these latest attempts a peace and by adopting such an aggressiv step the strike leaders demonstrated the intention to make it a fight to a finish.

Donnelly Issues a Statement.

The following statement was given out by President Donnelly: "The conference board, representing all organizations involved in the present packing house strike, has taken action to place all meats upon the unfair list. This order will be sent to every packing house in the country, and no member of the Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen Union will be allowed to dress any animal until the strike is settled. The packers have resorted to extortion as the result of the strike, buying live stock on the hoof for almost nothing and charging almost any price for the dressed product. The pub ic will now be given an opportunity to retaliate by refusing to eat meat until such

SAVAGE ATTACK BY STRIKERS. Non-Union Butcher is Assaulted in

time as they can procure the same at fair

market price.'

New York. NEW YORK, September 2.-Edward Armes, a non-union butcher, was the victim of a savage attack by three striking union men today, and is now in the hos pital with two deep wounds, inflicted with a butcher's knife in his right leg, and with his body covered with bruises. While his wounds are serious, he will recover. His assailants escaped, but with the description given by the victim, the police ex-

pect to capture them. Armes was waiting for a car, when the three men with cries of "Scabs!" leaped upon him, knocked him down, and one of them stabbed him with a large knife Leaving him, bleeding and half senseless they fled upon the approach of other citi

zens and disappeared. 900 Miners Quit at Knoxville.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., September 2 .-About 900 men went on strike in the Coal creek district today, augmenting the num ber of strikers to 1,250. Every mine in this district with one exception is closed. The miners refused to accept a fifteen per cent

Wholesale Citations at Bellville. BELLVILLE, III., September 2 .- As a

result of the troubles at the East St. Louis packing houses, issuance of citations be gan on a wholesale plan here today. The citations order the appearance of the strikers in the circuit court to show cause why they should not be punished for contempt, in violating the injunction issued by Judge Holder restraining strikers from interfering in any way with men employedto take their places. Cotton Teamsters Strike.

NEW ORLEANS, La., September 2.-A

strike of the negro teamsters who haul cotton has gone into effect today. Not a bale of cotton was moved in the city yesterday and the efforts to bring about a compromise of the difference between the draymen and the teamsters have failed. The teamsters presented a new schedule for 1904-1905 in August, coupling it with conditions objectionable to the draymen. The teamsters de clare they will not handle the team of any drayman who does not submit to the sched

DISMISSED THE PROTEST.

Mollie Elliott Seawell Erred in the Time of Presenting It.

The board of general appraisers in New York has dismissed the protest filed by Mollie Elliott Seawell, the author, of this city, against assessment of duty by the collector of the port of Georgetown. According to the Treasury Department, Miss Seawell some time ago went to Europe and shipped back to this country some pictures that she had bought or that had been given

to her. The pictures did not come back on the same boat with her. Miss Seawell claimed that they were exempt from duty as personal property under the \$100 clause. The collector at Georgetown held that this The collector at Georgetown held that this might have then the case had the pictures come on the same boat with Miss Seawell. She was informed that she could pay the duty under protest. She filed a protest against the payment several weeks in advance of the liquidation, and the board of appraisers holds that the law requires the filing of the protest after the payment is made.

CLAIMS AGAINST VENEZUELA. Settlement of Judgments May Be Com-

pleted in Two Years. Venezuela is doing much better than was expected in the settlement of the judgments rendered against her by the mixed commissions, and instead of taking ten years to Action Taken in Regard to Tillmandispose of the claims of the allied powers-Great Britain, Germany and Italy—it appears that these will now be settled in full in about two years. If the same amout of revenue continues to be received at La Guira and Purto Cabello as at present, even the claims of the non-allied powers will be

Minister Bowen has made this matter the subject of a special report to the State Depeartment from Caracas under date of August 20, and he presents the detailed statement of the award made to each government by the mixed commissioners. From this it appears that Great Britain is to get 9.401.267.86 bolivars, Germany, 2,091,908.75; France, 2,667,079.51; Spain, 1,974,818.41; Belgium, 40,898,643.86; Sweden and Norway, 174,359.08; Netherlands, 544,301.47; United States, 2.313.711.37; Mexico, 2.577.328.10; Italy, 5,785,962.19; total awards, 38,428,580.60

Up to June 20 last there had been paid to the alied powers 6,880,450 bolivars, so they are still to receive 10,398,688.80, and the nonallied powers after that is paid will receive 21,149,441.80 bolivars.

DEATH IN THE ARMY. Latest Report of Casualties in the

Philippines. The War Department is in receipt of advice by cable from Maj. Gen. James F. Wade, commanding the Philippines division, of the following casualties in the Philippine Islands between August 8 and

Typhoid fever-Charles P. Garst, Company D, 22d Infantry, August 28; Bruce K. Walter, Company H, 4th Infantry, August 28; James M. Williams, Company B, 12th Infantry, August 8.

Variola-Frank Myers, Troop E, 13th Cavalry, August 27. Drowned (body recovered)-John J. Casey, ompany M. 23d Infantry, August 19. Accidentally hit on head by piece heavy timber on fatigue—Harry Goodwin, Company A, 18th Infantry, August 27.
Killed in action—Wesley Somers, Company B, 17th Infantry, August 19.

COL. WRIGHT'S RESIGNATION. Will Not Retire Until the End of the Year.

Colonel Carroll D. Wright, commissioner epartment of Commerce, stated today that he would resign from office at the end of the present year. He was shown a dispatch which stated he would resign December 1, but this he denied, saying that his work would keep him until the latter part of the month. Colonel Wright will devote his attention to his duties in connection with the presi-dency of Clark College at Worcester.

TO VOTE IN VERMONT.

Officials Arranging to Go Home for the Election.

Vermont voters are arranging to get out of Washington for their homes to vote in the election next Tuesday. Charles H. Robb, acting attorney general of the Department of Justice, and E. W. Lawrence, assistant attorney of the Department of a way to give strength to stories of south-Justice in the Post Office Department, will leave tonight for Vermont, to remain until was opposed to bringing the race question after the election. Charles H. Darling, as-s'stant secretary of the navy, will leave tomorrow for Vermont. There are many ground, so far as the northern and eastern states are concerned. After that precaution other Vermont men here who will get away for their homes by the end of the week.

WIRFLESS TELEGRAPHY SCHOOL. Instruction Will Probably Be Given at

Annapolis. For the use of midshipmen and officers at Annapolis a number of additional sets of wireless telegraph instruments will be installed there. Instead of establishing a stalled there. Instead of establishing a one issue is being overdone to an extent school for wireless telegraph operators at that will make it ineffective. the naval proving ground at Indian Head, Md., as was at first intended, a school of that kind will probably be established at Annapolis, because the latter place is more

HIGHER THAN THE AVERAGE. Condition of Cotton August 25 Was 84.1.

accessible.

The monthly report of the chief of the bureau of statistics of the Department of Agriculture will show the average condition of cotton August 25 to have been 84.1, as compared with 91.6 last month, \$1.2 on August 25, 1903; 64 on August 26, 1902, and a ten year average of 73.2.

Miss Frances Benjamin Johnston of this city has been appointed a member of the jury of awards in the department of photography at the St. Louis exposition. Miss Johnston spent several weeks at the exposition earlier in the season and then went to Denver, from which city she has returned to St. Louis to assume the duties of judge of the great exhibit of photographs. Mr. N. S. Edmunds, a prominent railroad man of Dallas, Tex., is visiting relatives in the city. Mr. Edmunds is a brother of Mr. P. S. Edmunds of the Post Office Depart-

ment. Mr. Tyler Nordlinger of this city is participating in the pleasures of the annual cruise of the Rappahannock Yacht Club, which has its headquarters at Weems, Va. Reports that reach here are to the effect that the fishing on the cruise is excellent, ome record-breaking catches having been

Will Make Short Speech of Welcome. . H. A. Taylor, acting secretary of the treasury, will make a speech of welcome

Tuesday at West Point to the delegates to the Interparliamentary Union for the Promotion of Arbitration upon their assembling there. West Point will be the preliminary rendezvous of these members of parliaments and national legislatures, and their entertainment by this government will be-gin at that point. Mr. Taylor will make a brief speech of welcome on behalf of the government, and one of the delegates will make an appropriate response.

Examination at the Navy Yard.

An examination will be held at the Washington navy yard tomorrow to fill two vacancies in the grade of assistant paymaster in the navy. An examination to fill four ad-ditional vacancies in that grade will be held later on.

LOOKING FOR ISSUES

THE STAR BY MAIL

The Star will be mailed to any ad-

dress in the United States or Canada for 13 cents per week, 25 cents for

two weeks or 50 cents per month,

postage prepaid. Payment to be

made INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

The address may be changed as frequently as desired. Always give the old as well as the new address.

Criticism of Social Functions During Maneuvers.

ABUSE OF PRESIDENT

DEMOCRATS THINK THAT HILL IS GOING TOO FAR.

Dalzell's Speech on "Hoodlums"

"If Dave Hill is going to get out of politics I wish he would get out right away," declared a democrat of national reputation

and Williams' Reply.

te a Star reporter today. This sentiment was called forth by a feeling that the sage of Wolfert's Roost is overplaying his part. Mr. Hill's course thus far in carrying out his idea of abusing the President is proving to be a serious matter with a good many democrats who have been foremost in advocating a campaign against President Roosevelt based on personal

characteristics. "My idea has always been," continued the leader, "that we should compare Parker with Roosevelt to show that Parker is the conservative advocate of law and the Constitution, and on the other hand that Roosevelt is the impetuous man of action given to military aggrandizement, and with a lack of respect for the law and Constitution whenever they are in opposition to his will. We should preach his lack of safe qualities and the danger that might come to the country from some rash act. By such a course I have always thought that we could so undermine his standing all over this country that we could snow him under next

Excessive Abuse a Mistake.

"But it is a very different thing to call him a fraud. It is a different thing to even intimate that he falsifies or connives at anything that is not honorable. By going so far as that the result is sure to be to call people out in his defense. They will feel that the President is not being given a fair show they will cry for fair play. Ex-cessive abuse of the President will merely act as a boomerang. It will hurt us more than it hurts him. Dave Hill is sure to have a lot of followers in the course he has begun, and I fear for the result. It is a great mistake. If Dave Hill had only gone out of politics instead of saying he would

get out next January the outlook would be brighter for us, in my opinion."

The feeling that Mr. Hill is making a mistake in his abuse of the President is general among prominent democrats here. It is said the same feeling exists among many of the members of the national demo cratic committee. The danger of excessive personal abuse was appreciated by members of the committee early in the cam-paign when general policies were talked over. It was then decided that in advocat-ing the election of Judge Parker as a conservative man they should not have prom-inent speakers indulge in excessive abuse of Mr. Roosevelt in the states of the east and the central west, where it was supposed a comparison of the candidates would be ef-

fective

Action Regarding Tillman. It was largely because of the feeling that the campaign should be waged on conservative grounds that the committee long ago came to a quiet understanding that Senator Tillman and men of his class should be kept out of the doubtful states, especially New York. They remembered the course pursued by Mr. Tillman in 1896 and 1900, when he went through the north and the eastern states talking about "niggers" in ern intolerance for the colored people, The national committee at the same time

regarding Tillman the committee has been amazed that Mr. Hill should break out in a campaign of personal abuse so extreme that, in the judgment of many of them, it will have but one result, and that is to cause a revulsion against such methods and o call out support for the President. Democrats who have been hunting industriously for an issue and who have con-soled themselves with finding one in per-

sonal criticism of the President are par-

ticularly discouraged to think that now that

Gen. Corbin's Dinners. But the search for an issue to be pressed in this campaign against the election of Mr. Roosevelt has not been ended by any means. The reports that Gen. Corbin will hold a series of big dinners during the maneuvers now under way will be investigated to see how those dinners are to be paid for. It is declared to be the intention of Corbin to have these events of the highest pos-sible social class, to exact the most minute compliance with a standard of dress that has never before been prescribed on such occasions, and to provide for the elaborate entertainment of ladies accompanying the officers who are to take part in the ma-

neuvers.
"When Congress last winter appropriated for the expenses of these maneuvers." said Representative Livingston today, "It was not contemplated that the money was to be spent on social functions that cannot have anything to do with maneuvers that were supposed to be for the purpose of giving practice to the troops as to what they would be required to do in actual warfare. I think Congress should look into this mat-ter next winter, and in the meantime I carnot understand why the President should permit such a course to be pursued, as he is responsible for the expenditure of

the money." Appeal to the Immigrants.

Another issue that is to be pressed among newly made Americans is the speech of Representative Dalzell of Pennsylvania in which he referred to certain classes of citizens who become overactive in politics and do questionable things as "heodlums." This was the speech that was replied to by Representative John Sharp Williams of Mississippi. The speech was made on the 26th of last April in the House of Representatives. Mr. Dalzell had no thought of reflecting on the immigrant classes of this country as a whole, and that fact was made clear at the time, out the speech will be widely circulated in this

country. It is to be sent out printed with Mr. Williams' reply on the back of an immense frank. It will be translated in German, Italian and Polack. It has already been translated into German, and the Italian and Polack versions will soon be ready. Hundreds of thousands of these postal cards will be sent in those parts of the country in which it is supposed they will do the most good for the cause of the democracy.

Resigned After Short Service. Assistant Surgeon John Flint of the navy

has tendered his resignation and it will be accepted. Surgeon Flint is a native of Massachusetts and was appointed an assistant surgeon in May last. He is stationed at the naval hospital, Boston.